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1941



SEED CATALOG

39th ANNUAL
of
Roswell Seed Co.

115-117 South Main ♦ Telephone 92
Roswell, New Mexico

ESTABLISHED 1900



DEPENDABLE AND ADAPTED S E E D S

Cooperation and suggestions from our customers of the past forty years, along with experience and careful consideration, enable us now to supply the most dependable seeds that are adapted to the Southwest.

Some of our seeds are grown on the East Coast, some on the West Coast, some come from down South, others from up North. Some are imported while a few are home grown. Depend on us for the most dependable seeds of the best varieties.

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P R I C E S

Quality in seed is never sacrificed for price, however, you will find our prices are reasonable. Our prices are reasonable because they do not support a large over-head—this is due to the fact that we own and operate our business.

The germination of all seeds is carefully tested.

We are always ready to serve—out of business hours call:

VERDI GILL, Phone 592-J

or

IVAN GILL, Phone 352

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Roswell Seed Company

115-117 South Main St.

Roswell, N. M.

WE ARE IN POSITION TO GIVE SPECIAL PRICES
ON LARGE ORDERS

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

What to Plant and When to Plant It

(APPLIED TO THE PECOS VALLEY OF NEW MEXICO)

JANUARY—After making out a list of all seeds you wish to plant, mail it to the Roswell Seed Co., with full shipping directions. Of course, you want the best at reasonable prices and we will be glad to furnish it to you.

Prepare to plant beds for early cauliflower, cabbage, egg plant, lettuce, onions, pepper and tomatoes.

FEBRUARY—Your hot beds should be planted this month. Plant onion seeds and sets, carrots, extra early peas, parsnips, pie plant, asparagus and horse radish early in the month. Early potatoes about the 15th.

MARCH—Plant oats, corn, peas, both early and second early. Bed out sweet potatoes in hotbeds. Plant early tomatoes in hotbeds early this month, also pepper and egg plant. Plant onions, lettuce, radishes, mustard, leek, parsley, spinach, parsnips, salsify and stock beets.

APRIL—Plant celery, turnips, okra, peas, corn, lettuce, radishes, so as to have a succession. Plant early squash, early and second early beans and tomato and sweet potato plants about the 10th or 15th. Begin planting cotton April 10th.

MAY—Melons, cucumbers, lima beans and pole beans, pumpkin, squash, blackeyed peas and okra should be planted. Plant cowpeas and peanuts. Set out tomato and sweet potato plants. Plant more beans, peas, lettuce, radishes, mustard and corn. Sow seed of late cabbage in beds. Finish planting cotton last of the month.

JUNE—Finish putting out plants for regular summer and fall crops. Plant late cabbage seed in hills in the field. Melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkin should be planted now, also milo, corn, cowpeas, millet, cane and kaffir. Plant Mexican beans.

JULY—Plant pole and corn field beans. Make your last planting of corn, kaffir, cane, milo. Set out celery and cabbage plants. Sow turnips and rutabaga for fall and winter use. Plant cucumbers for pickling.

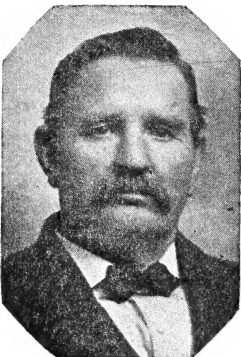
AUGUST—Plant beans for fall use and a few cucumbers for pickling. Finish planting celery early in the month. Sow more turnips. Plant early cabbage for fall and winter use. Plant cucumbers for pickling.

SEPTEMBER—Prepare for late fall and early winter by planting beets, corn salad, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach. Sow onion seed for winter and spring transplanting.

OCTOBER—Finish up the planting of last month and add mustard, lettuce and spinach for early spring. Plant winter radishes and onion sets.

NOVEMBER—Finish harvesting your crops and prepare for winter.

DECEMBER—Foot up the profits and send to us for next season's catalog.



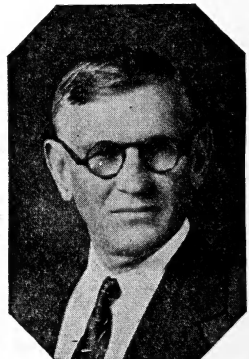
The late John B. Gill

The above was first written
by

John B. Gill
37 years ago.

Later it was revised
by

Walter Gill



The late Walter Gill

Weather, soil conditions and other similar factors to farming prevent the Roswell Seed Company from giving a warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seed, bulbs, plants or trees which they send out.

Vegetable Seeds in Bulk

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington—Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture for resistance to rust. Produces large deep green sprouts of splendid quality. Uniform and a heavy producer. The most extensively grown variety.

BEANS—Bush Varieties

Improved Burpee's Stringless Green Pod (53 days)—Green pod about 6 inches long, nearly round, slightly curved and fiberless. For quality, this is the outstanding string bean in the Pecos Valley. Plants are bushy and productive.

Tendergreen—Sometimes known as Asgrow Stringless (54 days). Pods are light green, meaty and stringless. Extensively used by truckers and canners. Plants erect and productive.

Giant Stringless Green Pod (53 days)—Green pods, stringless and brittle with marked indentations between the beans. Preferred by some for late planting. A good producer, shipper and canner.

Bountiful (49 days)—A light green, straight, stringless, flat pod 6 to 7 inches long. Highly productive and good for early planting. Pods slightly fibrous, plants medium large.

Tennessee Green Pod (53 days)—A large flat-podded bean which has strings but is of good quality.

Improved Pencil Pod Black Wax (55 days)—Pods are yellow, round, about 7 inches long and stringless. The leading yellow podded string bean in our locality. Plants are vigorous and productive.

Golden Wax (51 days)—Pods creamy yellow, 4 inches long, straight, thick and flat. Stringless but fibrous. Of fine flavor and used for home gardens.

BEANS—Running Varieties

Kentucky Wonder (65 days)—Also known as Texas Prolific or Old Homestead. The fine flavor of this bean makes it the favorite of the pole varieties. The green pods are about 9 inches long, grow in clusters, are curved and indented, meaty and brittle but do have strings. A hardy climber that is productive until late in the season. Will produce under conditions where others will not live.

Kentucky Wonder Wax (70 days)—Very similar to the Kentucky Wonder except the pods are stringless, broad and a light waxy yellow.

Burger's Stringless (63 days)—A green podded bean that resembles the Kentucky Wonder except pods are straight and stringless.

McCaslan (65 days)—Similar to Kentucky Wonder except seeds are white. Pods 8 inches long, flat and medium green. A good bean for the market, can be used as snap or dry shelled beans.

LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Improved (75 days)—Pods grow in clusters averaging 4 seeds each. Plants are very productive, large and erect.

Fordhook (75 days)—Beans are plump, closely packed in pod which remains green for a long time. Four inch pods grow in clusters of from four to six and generally contain four beans.

Henderson's Bush (66 days)—This is the baby lima which is often grown for a dry shelled bean. Flat pods contain 3 to 4 flat beans. Plants are about 18 inches tall, early and dark green.

Jackson Wonder (65 days)—A baby lima of the pinto or calico type. Strongly flavored beans are used for snaps or dry shelled. Plants are small and spreading, productive and drought resistant. Of the Henderson Bush type.

King of the Garden (88 days)—The most popular large pole lima. A vigorous climber and heavy producer. Flat pods contain 4 to 6 large oval shaped beans.

Sieva (77 days)—The small lima of the climbers, known in the South as Carolina Small White or Butter Bean. Heavy yielder and bears over a long season.

BEETS

Plant early, will stand light frost. Plant through the season for succession and into the fall for late beets.

Detroit Dark Red (50-60 days)—Good for early or late planting in the home or market garden. Good shipper. Excellent for canning, since it holds its dark color and does not show zones. Globe shaped with small collar and tap root. Uniform and smooth.

Early Blood Turnip (50-55 days)—An old standard variety with slightly flattened roots. Purplish-red flesh with zones of lighter shade. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse.

Early Wonder (50 days)—Excellent quality. Turnip shaped, uniform and always smooth. Roots of red flesh and zoned. Tops are small and erect which allow close planting.

Crosby Egyptian (50-55 days)—Roots flattened globe shaped. Small collar and tap root. Flesh dark red and zoned, crisp and tender.

Eclipse (65 days)—Small top. Roots globular, medium size, bright red with whitish zones.

STOCK BEETS (Mangel Wurzel)

Very valuable stock feed that can be cheaply produced. Plant six pounds of seed per acre in thirty inch rows and thin to eight inches in the row. Twenty pound beets and thirty tons per acre are not unusual.

Mammoth Long Red (110 days)—Our most popular variety because it is one of the heaviest yielders and grows about half out of the ground. Roots extremely large, long, slightly tapered, light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

Golden Tankard (102 days)—Nearly cylindrical, growing partly above the ground. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh zoned yellow and white. Productive and sweet.

Giant Half Sugar Rose (90 days)—Roots long oval and tapered. White flesh which is rich in sugar.

Vilmoren Sugar—Good for table use as well as stock feed.

SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET

A member of the beet family which is grown for the top only. Green part of leaf used like other greens, stems used in salads.

Fordhook Giant—Leaves are dark green, broad and upright, savoyed, with broad white midrib. Has recently become the outstanding variety.

Lucullus—Creamy white curled leaves grow about two feet tall.

CABBAGE

For early, sow seed in hot beds in December or January, reset in open in February or March. For late planting sow seed in open beds and transplant. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. Ten to fifteen thousand plants required to the acre.

Golden Acre (62-64 days)—Our best early variety with medium size, hard, uniform heads. Plants small, heads round, stems short, small outer leaves allow close planting. Stands a long time without bursting.

Copenhagen Market (68-70 days)—An old dependable in the Southwest, good for early market and shipping. Round heads, solid and of superior quality. Short stem.

Evergreen Hollander (90 to 100 days after setting plants will make a marketable head)—120 days to mature. One of the most popular main crop in the mountain districts. A solid medium size head from 5 to 7 lbs. Outer leaves retain green color well and protect for long distance shipping.

Ferry's Hollander (90 to 100 days)—A late evergreen. Solid spherical heads that weigh 6 to 7 lbs. Desirable for high altitude. Good quality, will keep well in storage until late spring.

Danish Ballhead—Matures along with Evergreen Hollander. Solid and compact head with medium core. Is appreciated by those who ship and sell by weight. Excellent keeper. Does extra well in mountain districts.

Danish Roundhead (Short Stem) (90 to 100 days)—Similar to Ballhead but with shorter stem and slightly larger head. Also a good cabbage for the mountain districts.

Wisconsin Hollander (90 to 110 days)—A yellow-resistant strain of the Danish Ballhead type. Keeping qualities and size of head equal to Ballhead. Plant is more spreading.

Late Flat Dutch (110 days)—A large, round, flattened and very firm head of a medium stem. A good cabbage for kraut.

Early Jersey Wakefield (62 to 64 days)—An extra early variety. Small, compact, conical heads, 5 inches thick and 7 inches long.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also known as "Chinese Lettuce," "Odorless Cabbage," "Celery Cabbage," etc.

Plant in fall for best results, does fine on muck land. Do not sow in spring since it will bolt to seed, neither does it transplant well. Used in salads, sometimes as a substitute for lettuce.

Chihili (75 days)—Outside leaves dark green, inside creamy white of fine quality. Early and sure heading, makes heads about 16 inches long.

Wong Bok (75 days)—Heads are 8-10 inches tall, broad and firm. Curled leaves of good quality.

Pe Tsai (75 days)—Cylindrical, tapering head, white tinted with green. Outer leaves dark green.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce produces 3000 plants, 6 to 8 ounces per acre. The cultivation is similar to that of cabbage. Leaves must be gathered and tied about the head to protect from the sun and facilitate bleaching.

Early Danish Snowball (30 to 35 days from seed to plant) (55 days from plant to maturity)—One of the best for this locality.

CARROTS

Chantenay (72 days)—A standard in the Pecos Valley. Good for all uses, especially winter storage. A very heavy yielder with average shape and size.

Imperator (77 days)—Long cylindrical and well stump rooted. Due to its shape it is one of the most popular bunching varieties.

Chantenay Red Cored (72 days)—Improved over the Chantenay in color, texture and flesh. Desirable for canning and shipping. Core is not distinct.

Nantes Half Long (70 days)—Flesh red, sweet and almost coreless. Roots 6 to 8 inches long. Cylindrical with blunt end. Packs well due to short top.

Danvers Half Long (75 days)—A good all purpose carrot. Roots are tender, 6 to 8 inches long and tapered to a blunt point. Bright orange in color.

Oxheart or Guerande (72 days)—Roots are heart shaped and scarlet-orange. Desirable for field culture on heavy soil. Good keeper and often used for stock feed.

Yellow Belgian, Stock (90 to 100 days)—Exclusively used for live stock feed. Will grow 12 inches long from crown to tip and 2 inches thick at shoulder. Skin pale yellow. Extremely large and productive.

White Belgian (95 days)—Very similar to Yellow Belgian except in color. Flesh white with tinge of cream color.

CELERY

The Roswell District is noted for its superior quality celery. The production should not be undertaken on a large scale by someone who is not experienced. Seed should be sown in April and plants reset in July. Must be bleached with boards, paper or earth. One ounce of seed will produce 10,000 plants.

White Plume (120 days)—A first early. Solid and crisp. Foliage green tinted white but both foliage and stalks will blanch readily to snowy white. Plants medium in size.

Utah or Golden Crisp (130 days)—One of our best for main crop. A green variety for fall use. Fine quality and flavor. Stems broad but thick and well rounded.

Golden Phenomenal (83 days)—A tall, early self blanching variety. Has been dependable in the Pecos Valley for a number of years. Full hearted and compact with long edible stalks.

Golden Plume or Wonderful (115-120 days)—Crisp with fine nutty flavor. Blanchers readily. Apparently more disease resistant than other yellow celeries.

Easy Blanching (125 days)—A good keeper of the second early green variety. Erect, vigorous grower. Thick solid stalks of a rich nutty flavor.

CUCUMBERS

Don't plant until warm weather. Plant again in July for late pickles. Plant in hills 4 ft. each way, one ounce seed to 50 hills.

Improved Long Green (70 days)—A good seller. Our most popular slicing variety. Slender with tapering ends, 10-12 inches long.

Davis Perfect (68 days)—Dark green, 9-11 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Smooth and tapered at both ends. Crisp and solid.

Chicago Pickling (60 days)—One of the best for pickling. Medium green, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Very prolific, warted and ribbed at pickling size.

White Spine (65 days)—Early, rather square ended and of the three cornered type. Desirable for pickling and slicing. 7 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Keeps well.

Straight-8 (66 days)—Straight, regularly 8 inches long and about 2 inches thick. Deep green and rounded at ends. No stripping or tipping.

COLLARDS

A member of the cabbage family. Cultivate and use the same as cabbage.

True Georgia (75 days)—The best known and most popular variety. Vigorous plants withstand heat and adverse soil conditions. Does not head.

White Cabbage (75 days)—A cross between cabbage and collards, has hardiness of collards and heading qualities of cabbage. Tender leaves can be left on plant until needed.

SWEET CORN

Golden Bantom (83 days)—Ears 6 to 7 inches long, 8 rowed. Stalks often have two ears. Golden yellow, tender, sweet kernels. Has long been one of the best.

Country Gentlemen (110 days)—Sweet white tender kernels are irregularly placed on ears that average 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. One of the richest flavored of all the late varieties.

Stowell's Evergreen (95 days)—A standard product for canners, also, used by home and market gardeners. Ears 8 to 9 inches long with deep kernels, 16 to 20 rowed. Holds well in prime condition at eating state.

Golden Cross Bantom (88 days)—A hybrid cross that has done well in the Pecos Valley after a two years trial. Better adapted to varied conditions and resistant to disease. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed.

Early Adams (70 to 75 days)—Not a true sweet corn, classed as a garden corn for roasting ears. Ears 7 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, kernels white, sweet and tender.

Trucker's Favorite (90 days)—Of the Adams type and not a sweet corn. A rather recent introduction in the Southwest that has done well. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. Fairly tender and moderately sweet. Remains in a table condition for a long time.

White Pearl (115 days)—Ears 9-10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. Not a sweet corn. Very desirable in this locality, not bothered by worms like sweet corn.

EGG PLANT

Sow seed in hot beds early in spring, set in open field when nights are warm. Requires rich soil. One ounce produces 1500 plants.

New York Purple Spineless (83 days)—Spreading plant bears 4-5 fruit, large, oval, deep purple and smooth. Slightly larger than Black Beauty.

Black Beauty (80 days)—A medium sized, prolific, early variety. 4 to 6 fruit per plant, dark purple that holds well after packing.

LETTUCE

Sow Head Lettuce in November for earliest spring use. Sow again very early in spring. Will stand frost. In mountain district head lettuce may be sown last of July for fall crop. Bolts seed stems and tip burns in hot weather.

Los Angeles, New York or Wonderful (80 days)—Known in all markets. A standard in the Pecos Valley. Large, sweet, tender heads.

Los Angeles No. 12 (77 days)—Now largely supplanting the Los Angeles, since, it stands heat better, heads smaller, more exposed, somewhat flat and lighter green.

Imperial No. 847 (83 days)—A recent introduction, found to do well in our locality. Stands more heat than either of the above, resistant to brown-blight. Heads are medium large, hard and well covered with inner leaves.

Iceberg (84 days)—Don't confuse with New York which is often called Iceberg by shippers. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and white interior. Very desirable in mountain districts.

Early Curled Simpson (45 days)—White seed. Hardy and dependable, non-heading, forms compact bunch. Light green color, tender and sweet.

Black Seeded Simpson (46 days)—One of the most popular of the loose leaf varieties. Broad leaves, much blistered and excessively frilled. Stands well without seeding.

MUSTARD

Sow early in the spring, also again in the fall. One ounce to 50 ft. drill. Will produce tender succulent leaves in 4 to 5 weeks from time of sowing.

Giant Southern Curled. The most popular in the Pecos Valley. Hardy, wide, bright green leaves with curly edges. Plants mostly upright, slightly spreading.

Fordhook Fancy. A dark green, mild, vigorous growing, good producing variety. Leaves are plume-like and deeply fringed on the edge.

Elephant Ear. Sometimes called New Chinese. Fairly smooth leaves 9 to 10 inches long and 6 inches wide. Mild pungent flavor.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth. Heat and drought resistant.

MELONS—CANTALOUPE

The Pecos Valley always produces some of the best, both for flavor and size. Plant after danger of frost in hills 8 by 8. One ounce to 50 hills. Planting seed under HOTKAPS in the field will produce marketable melons two to three weeks earlier.

Hales Best, Standard (80 days)—First on the market. Salmon flesh of excellent flavor and quality. A good shipper and the best seller on the local market. Fruits oval, 6½ by 5½ inches, covered with heavy netting, indistinct ribbing.

Hales Best No. 36 (80 days)—Quality and flavor much the same as Hales Best. Shape is nearly round and ribbing almost eliminated. Fruits are smaller and more uniform than Hales Best with small seed cavity.

Hales Best, Jumbo Strain (83 days)—A large fruited strain of this leading variety for local markets. Fruits oval, 5-6 lbs., ribbing somewhat prominent, heavily netted. Seed pocket rather large. Orange flesh is sweet and of good quality.

Rocky Ford (92 days)—A small green fleshed melon. Spicy, juicy and of excellent flavor. Still used widely for home gardens. A few years ago, this was a standard on the market, now supplanted by larger, orange fleshed melons.

CANTALOUPE (Continued)

Banana (98 days)—Resembles a huge banana in shape, 14 to 20 inches long. Flesh is pronounced salmon with somewhat of a banana-like flavor.

Honey Dew, Green Fleshed (112 days)—A winter melon, 7-8 inches long, and 6 inches in diameter, nearly white, becoming creamy yellow, almost smooth. Flesh is thick, pale emerald green with honey-like flavor. Keeps well in storage.

WATERMELONS

Plant after danger of frost in hills 8 by 8. About 2 lbs. of seed to each acre. The earliest melons can be produced by planting under HOTKAPS.

Stone Mountain, sometimes called Dixie Belle (90 days)—One of the most popular for main crop in the Pecos Valley. Oval, almost round with blocky ends. Large, dark green with indistinct veining. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Good shipper and seller.

Kleckley Sweet, sometimes called Monte Cristo (85 days)—The best seller of the cylindrical shape. Good for local market. Flesh bright red, crisp and extremely sweet. Dark green with thin tender rind.

Halbert's Honey (85 days)—Similar to Kleckley Sweet but somewhat larger. Fruits are cylindrical with blunt ends, slightly ridged, dark green, lightly veined; rind very tender. Flesh bright red and exceptionally sweet.

Improved Kleckley Sweet or Wondermelon (88 days)—An improved strain of Kleckley Sweet, being more full at either end. It is large, heavy, oblong, has a dark green skin and a thin rind. Scarlet meat and solid heart.

Irish Grey (95 days)—Tough rind makes it a good shipper. Productive. Oblong, light grey tinged with green. Flesh bright red, and firm.

Dixie Queen (85 days)—An oval-round melon that will average 30 lbs. Light green with dark green stripes. Very prolific and a good shipper of excellent quality. A rather recent introduction that rapidly gained popularity.

Black Seeded Excel (95 days)—The largest of the shipping varieties. Tough elastic rind. Dark Green cylindrical. Red flesh, good flavor and texture.

Golden Honey (85 days)—Flesh is an amber-yellow, seed are brown. Medium size, nearly round, light green with dark green stripes. Flesh chunky.

ONIONS

May be planted in three ways: Sow seed in September, transplant in February or March. Sow seed in hotbeds in January, transplant in March and April. Drill seed in open field in February then thin to stand when about the size of a pencil.

Denia (105 days)—An old standby in the Pecos Valley. One of the largest, globe shaped, yellow skinned, white fleshed. Very mild and sweet.

Yellow Valencia (114 days)—Has proven equal to the Denia. More flat, skin darker, also, sweet and mild. A very good keeper and shipper.

White Valencia (112 days)—The largest of the globular, white varieties. Flesh clear white, firm and mild. Small neck. In some localities does not obtain the size desired.

Grano (the earliest, when planted in the fall, transplanted in early spring and forced, will mature the last of June)—Originated in our own State. Medium size, yellow skin, white meat, excellent quality, top shaped and a good keeper.

Crystal White Wax (95 days)—Sometimes called White Bermuda. A clear white, flat onion of medium size. Will not keep long.

ONIONS (Continued)

White Lisbon. Grown exclusively for an early bunching onion. If allowed to bulb will make a very thick neck.

Barletta (92 days)—A white variety that does not get large. Grown almost exclusively for pickling, sometimes for early green onions.

Onion Sets: White, 20¢ per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.50; Yellow—20¢ per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.50

OKRA

Sow seed thinly in warm soil, in drills about 2 feet apart. Thin out to 9 inches apart. One and one-half ounces will plant 100 feet of drill.

White Velvet (60 days)—Pods are large, perfectly round and smooth, velvety white, excellent flavor and tender. Plants are dwarf, compact branching and prolific.

Dwarf Green (50 days)—Pods are from 5-7 inches long, dark green, fluted and pointed. Plant is dwarf, about three feet high. Sets pods early and bears until late.

PARSLEY

Used for flavoring and garnishing. Does best in rich soil. One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled (70 days)—A thrifty, compact plant. Attractive, deep green foliage. One of the best for the market or home garden.

PARSNIPS

Sow seed in February in loose rich soil. May be left in ground and dug as wanted. They are improved by frost. One ounce sows 200 feet of drill.

Hollow Crown (95 days)—Roots are white, smooth and of excellent flavor, 12-14 inches long, about 3 inches thick at shoulder with a deep hollow crown.

PEAS

Plant latter part of February to April 15th in drills 12-18 inches apart. One pound to fifty feet drill.

Alaska (60 days)—One of the early smooth varieties. Will only mature one crop. Plants about 28 inches tall, pods about 2¾ inches long.

First and Best (60 days)—Another of the smooth varieties that can be planted early but only matures one crop.

Nott's Excelsior (62 days)—A wrinkled, early variety. Dark green plants, 16 inches tall with slender pods 3 inches long containing 6-7 medium size peas. This has proved to be one of the best for the Pecos Valley.

Little Marvel (62 days)—One of the most dependable in the Pecos Valley. Thrifty plants are 18-20 inches tall. Dark green, plump, straight pods contain 7-8 good quality peas.

Bliss Everbearing (76 days)—Dark green, thrifty vines about 30 inches tall. 4-5 light green peas in a straight pod. Has a long bearing period, does well in mountain sections.

Thomas Laxton (62 days)—One of the most popular heavy yielders. Plants about three feet tall. Pods 4 inches long, well filled and square ended. Among the best for quality.

Champion of England (80 days)—Plant grows about 50 inches high. Pod is straight, blunt, plump and contains 7-8 peas. A standard late variety for home gardens.

FIELD PEAS

Black Eyed (47 days)—A standard, prolific, main crop that grows about 40 inches high. Pods about 7 inches long. Edible when used as snap, shelled or dry peas. Used also as a forage crop and for soil improvement.

Brown Crowder (45 days)—Used very much the same as Black Eyed Peas. Plants are about 28 inches high. Pods are 7 inches long crowded with 12-20 odd shaped peas.

Cream Crowder (45 days)—Quite similar to Brown Crowder in use and growth. Seed are medium, smooth and have a buff eye.

PEPPER

Sow seed in hot beds and transplant after nights are warm. Sow seed in open field after danger of frost. One ounce produces 2000 plants.

California Wonder (72 days)—By far the most popular of the Sweet Varieties. Good for shipping or local use. Pods are dark green, 4 lobed, very thick, heavy and smooth, 4½ inches long by 3½-4 inches through. Sweet distinct flavor.

Ruby King (69 days)—Supplanted by California Wonder, pod lighter, longer, more tapered and the meat much thinner. Plants are medium dwarf, vigorous and prolific. Sweet and mild.

Chinese Giant (80 days)—The largest of the sweet peppers. Pods are roundish blunt at the end, somewhat crumpled. Deep green, mild and sweet throughout.

World Beater (70 days)—One of the best large peppers, being a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It has the size of one and the earliness of the other.

Pimento (73 days)—Fruits heart shaped, dark green turning to bright crimson. Flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild. Grown on a large scale for canning whole.

Mexican Chili (Hot) (75 days)—A product of our own state. Slender, tapering pods that are very pungent.

ANAHEIM CHILI (Hot) (80 days)—Good for canning and drying. Pod is longer and milder than the Mexican Chili. The best selling on the general market.

PUMPKINS

Plant in hills 8 feet each way after danger of frost. One ounce to 30 hills. Two pounds per acre.

Small Sugar or Pie (108 days)—The best variety for general use. Fruits round, flattened at ends, somewhat ribbed, deep orange, 6-8 pounds. Flesh thick, of good quality.

Kentucky Field (120 days)—A heavy yielder. Large fruit 10-15 lbs., odd shaped, creamy buff skin, yellow flesh, good quality, rather coarse. Used for canning and stock feeding.

Green Striped Cushaw (112 days)—Crooknecked, 10-12 lbs. Skin hard, thin, smooth, dull white with irregular green stripes. Flesh is medium coarse, yellow and thick.

White Cushaw (110 days)—Smaller than the Green Striped, neck is straighter and shorter. Skin is nearly white.

RADISHES

Plant early in the spring, follow by successions every 15 days. One ounce to 50 feet drill.

Crimson Giant (29 days)—Very popular, since, it stands well without becoming pithy. Roots spherical to slightly top shaped, 1½ inches in diameter, deep scarlet.

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

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RADISHES (Continued)

Rosy Gem (26 days)—Small, round, white tipped. Good seller. Extensively used by truckers.

Magdeburg (24 days)—Under ideal conditions, have been known to make in 18 days. One of the best that can be grown in warm weather. Deep scarlet, 1½ inches long, about ½ inch in diameter. Tops medium short but ample for bunching. Mild and crisp and a rapid seller.

Fireball or Non-Plus-Ultra (25 days)—One of the first early, deep scarlet, round, small with short top.

Sparkler White Tip (26 days)—Ball shaped with white extending well up on the side. Tops small. Root is crisp and of good quality.

Cincinnati Market (29 days)—The most popular of the long varieties. Tops are small, roots are straight, 6-7 inches long. Skin is a fine scarlet. Flesh, white and crisp.

White Icicle (27 days)—The best of the long white radishes. The roots are long, 4-5 inches, slightly stumped and of a transparent white, brittle. Excellent quality.

Chinese Rose Winter (52 days)—A very popular distinct winter sort. Long cylindrical roots, thicker at lower end. Smooth, bright scarlet in color, flesh white, firm and pungent.

RHUBARB

Sow seed in spring, plants will be ready to re-plant the following fall or spring. Set plants 4 feet each way.

Linnaeus. A second early variety with long thick reddish stalks.

Victoria. The main crop sort. Vigorous, upright, thick, red stalks of splendid color and flavor.

Strawberry. The largest and the reddest of the main crop. Preferred in the Roswell District.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Grows like a parsnip. Good in soup. Needs deep soil. Plant in early spring, ready to use in November.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. 6-8 inches long, 1-1½ inches thick. Long tapered white roots. A standard for home and market gardens.

SQUASH

Plant when danger of frost is past in hills 4-6 feet apart. One ounce of seed plants 40 hills.

Early White Bush Scallop (53 days)—Also known as patty pan. Plants bush type. Fruit greenish white turning to white when matured, flattened and smooth with scalloped edges.

Golden Summer Crookneck (50 days)—Productive, bush type plant. Fruits about a foot long, bright yellow and warted.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop (58 days)—Very similar to Early White Bush in size and shape but yellow in color.

GARDEN SEEDS (Continued on Page 17)

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE—ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES 13

Garden Seed Price List

—ALL GARDEN SEED ARE POSTPAID—

	½ oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
ASPARAGUS						
Mary Washington .....	.10	.15	.40	.60	.95	
BEANS						
Improved Burpee's Stringless Green Pod ..				.20	.35	2.15
Tendergreen .....				.20	.35	2.15
Giant Stringless Green Pod .....				.20	.35	2.15
Bountiful .....				.20	.35	2.15
Tennessee Green Pod .....				.20	.35	2.15
Improved Pencil Pod Black Wax .....				.20	.35	2.15
Golden Wax .....				.20	.35	2.15
Kentucky Wonder .....				.20	.35	2.15
Kentucky Wonder Wax .....				.20	.35	2.15
Burger's Stringless .....				.20	.35	2.15
McCaslan .....				.20	.35	2.15
LIMA BEANS						
Burpee's Improved .....				.25	.40	3.00
Fordhook .....				.25	.40	3.00
Henderson's Bush .....				.20	.30	2.50
Jackson Wonder .....				.20	.30	2.50
King of the Garden .....				.25	.40	3.00
Sieva .....				.25	.40	3.00
BEETS						
Detroit Dark Red .....		.10	.30	.55	.95	9.00
Early Blood Turnip .....		.10	.30	.55	.95	9.00
Early Wonder .....		.10	.30	.50	.85	8.20
Crosby Egyptian .....		.10	.30	.50	.85	8.20
Eclipse .....		.10	.30	.50	.85	8.20
STOCK BEETS						
Mammoth Long Red .....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.10	10.00
Golden Tankard .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	.90	8.50
Giant Half Sugar Rose .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	1.00	9.50
Vilmoren Sugar .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	.90	8.50
SWISS CHARD						
Fordhook Giant .....		.10	.35	.60	1.00	9.00
Lucullus .....		.10	.35	.60	1.00	9.00
CABBAGE						
Golden Acre .....	.25	.40	1.10	2.00	3.75	30.00
Copenhagen Market .....	.20	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50	29.00
Evergreen Hollander .....	.20	.30	.90	1.50	2.75	23.00
Ferry's Hollander						
Danish Ballhead, short stem .....	.20	.30	.90	1.50	2.75	23.00
Danish Roundhead, short stem .....	.20	.30	.90	1.50	2.75	23.00
Wisconsin Hollander						
Late Flat Dutch .....	.20	.30	.90	1.50	2.75	23.00
Early Jersey Wakefield .....	.20	.30	.90	1.50	2.75	23.00
CHINESE CABBAGE						
Chihili .....	.25	.40	1.15	2.05	3.50	
Wong Bok .....	.20	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
Pe Tsai .....	.20	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
CAULIFLOWER						
Early Danish Snowball, pkt. 20¢	1.70	3.15	9.00	16.50	30.00	
CARROT						
Chantenay .....	.15	.25	.75	1.35	2.25	20.00
Imperator .....	.15	.25	.80	1.45	2.50	21.00
Chantenay Red Cored .....	.15	.25	.75	1.35	2.25	20.00
Nantes Half Long .....	.15	.25	.75	1.35	2.25	20.00
Danver's Half Long .....	.10	.15	.50	.90	1.70	14.00
Oxheart or Guerande .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50	13.00

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

14 SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE—ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES

—ALL GARDEN SEED ARE POSTPAID—

	½ oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
CARROTS—(Continued)						
Yellow Belgian, stock	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50	13.00
White Belgian, stock	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50	13.00
CELERY						
White Plume	.20	.35	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Utah or Golden Crisp	.30	.55	1.65	3.00	5.50	
Golden Phenomenal						
Golden Plume or Wonderful	.30	.45	1.30	2.50	4.85	
Easy Blanching	.25	.40	1.10	1.90	3.25	
CUCUMBERS						
Improved Long Green	.10	.15	.35	.55	.85	
Davis Perfect	.10	.15	.35	.60	.95	
Chicago Pickling	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	
White Spine	.10	.15	.35	.60	.95	
Straight Eight	.10	.15	.35	.55	.85	
COLLARDS						
True Georgia	.10	.15	.35	.60	.95	
White Cabbage	.10	.15	.35	.60	.95	
SWEET CORN						
Golden Bantam				.20	.30	1.75
Country Gentlemen				.20	.30	1.75
Stowell's Evergreen				.20	.30	1.60
Golden Cross Bantam				.25	.45	2.90
Early Adams				.15	.25	1.60
Trucker's Favorite				.15	.25	1.60
White Pearl				.15	.25	1.60
EGG PANT						
New York Imp. Purple Spineless	.25	.40	1.15	2.10	4.00	
Black Beauty	.25	.40	1.15	2.10	4.00	
LETTUCE						
Los Angeles	.10	.15	.45	.80	1.50	12.00
Los Angeles No. 12	.10	.15	.45	.80	1.50	12.00
Imperial No. 847	.15	.25	.60	1.10	2.00	16.50
Iceberg	.10	.15	.45	.80	1.50	12.00
Early Curled Simpson	.10	.15	.30	.55	.85	7.00
Black Seeded Simpson	.10	.15	.30	.55	.85	7.00
MUSTARD						
Giant Southern Curled		.10	.25	.40	.65	4.50
Fordhook Fancy		.10	.25	.40	.65	4.50
Elephant Ear		.10	.25	.45	.70	5.50
Tendergreen	.10	.15	.30	.55	.85	7.00
MELONS—CANTALOUPEs						
Hales Best, standard	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	9.00
Hales Best No. 36	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	9.00
Hales Best, jumbo strain	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	9.00
Rocky Ford	.10	.15	.30	.55	.85	7.00
Banana	.10	.15	.30	.60	.95	8.50
Honey Dew	.10	.15	.30	.55	.85	7.00
WATERMELONS						
Stone Mountain	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	8.50
Kleckley Sweet	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	8.50
Halbert's Honey	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	8.50
Improved Kleckley Sweet	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.10	8.75
Irish Grey	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	8.50
Dixie Queen	.15	.25	.55	.95	1.50	13.00
Black Seeded Excel	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	8.50
Golden Honey	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00	8.50
ONIONS						
Denia	.30	.55	1.60	3.00	5.50	45.00
Yellow Valencia	.30	.55	1.60	3.00	5.50	45.00
White Valencia	.30	.55	1.60	3.00	5.50	45.00
Grano (white)	.30	.55	1.60	3.00	5.50	45.00

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE—ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES 15

—ALL GARDEN SEED ARE POSTPAID

	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
ONIONS (Continued)						
Crystal White Wax						
White Lisbon						
Earletta						
OKRA						
White Velvet .....		.10	.20	.35	.60	5.00
Dwarf Green .....		.10	.20	.35	.60	5.00
PARSLEY						
Champion Moss Curled .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	
PARSNIP						
Hollow Crown .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	
PEAS						
Alaska .....				.20	.35	2.15
First and Best .....				.20	.35	2.15
Nott's Excelsior .....				.20	.35	2.15
Little Marvel .....				.20	.35	2.15
Bliss Everbearing .....				.20	.35	2.15
Thomas Laxton .....				.20	.35	2.15
Champion of England .....				.20	.35	2.15
FIELD PEAS						
Black Eyed .....				.10	.15	1.25
Brown Crowder .....				.10	.15	1.25
Cream Crowder .....				.10	.15	1.25
PEPPER						
California Wonder .....	.30	.55	1.50	2.85	5.30	45.00
Ruby King .....	.20	.30	.90	1.60	2.80	23.00
Chinese Giant .....	.30	.55	1.50	2.75	5.00	44.00
World Beater .....	.25	.45	1.25	2.10	3.75	32.50
Pimento .....	.25	.45	1.50	2.50	4.00	36.00
Mexican Chili .....	.25	.45	1.50	2.50	4.00	36.00
Anaheim Chili .....	.25	.45	1.50	2.50	4.00	36.00
PUMPKIN						
Small Sugar or Pie .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.75	6.00
Kentucky Field .....		.10	.20	.35	.50	4.00
Green Striped Cushaw .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	.85	6.75
White Cushaw .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	.85	6.75
RADISH						
Crimson Giant .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75	6.25
Rosy Gem .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75	6.25
Magdeburg .....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.00	7.50
Fireball .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75	6.25
Sparkler White Tip .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75	6.25
Cincinnati Market .....		.10	.25	.40	.60	5.00
White Icicle .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	.85	6.75
Chinese Rose Winter .....	.10	.15	.35	.55	.85	6.75
RHUBARB						
Linnaeus .....	.15	.25	.70	.95	1.50	12.00
Victoria .....	.15	.25	.70	.95	1.50	12.00
Strawberry .....	.15	.25	.70	.95	1.50	12.00
SALSIFY						
Mammoth Sandwich Island .....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25	
SQUASH						
Early White Bush .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75	5.25
Golden Summer Crookneck .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75	5.25
Early Yellow Bush Scallop .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.25	10.00
Giant Summer Straightneck .....		.10	.30	.45	.70	5.00
Fordhook .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.25	10.00
Italian or Zucchini .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.25	10.00
Banana .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	7.00
Hubbard .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	7.00
SPINACH						
Bloomsdale .....	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.40	11.50
Viroflay .....	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.40	11.50

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

16 SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE—ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES

—ALL GARDEN SEED ARE POSTPAID—

	½ oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
SPINACH (Continued)						
Virginia Blight Resistant	10	15	40	75	1.40	11.50
Nobel	10	15	40	75	1.40	11.50
New Zealand		10	20	35	60	
TOMATOES						
Improved Marglobe	25	45	1.35	2.35	4.00	32.50
Bonny Best	25	40	1.15	2.00	3.50	28.00
Break O'Day	25	40	1.15	2.00	3.50	29.00
Pritchard or Scarlet Topper	25	45	1.35	2.35	4.00	32.50
New Stone	25	40	1.15	2.00	3.50	28.00
Chalk's Early Jewell	25	40	1.15	2.00	3.50	28.00
Ponderosa or Beef Steak	35	55	1.70	3.15	5.50	
Early Detroit	25	40	1.15	2.00	3.50	28.00
Earliana	25	45	1.35	2.35	4.00	32.50
June Pink	25	40	1.20	2.15	3.75	30.00
Dwarf Champion	25	40	1.20	2.15	3.75	30.00
Yellow Ponderosa	35	55	1.70	3.15	5.50	
Small Fruited Varieties, pkt. 10¢	25	40				
TURNIPS						
Purple Top White Globe		10	20	35	65	4.00
Amber Globe		10	20	35	65	4.00
Shogoin or Japanese		10	20	35	65	4.50
Seven Top						
Purple Top Strap Leaved		10	20	35	65	4.00
White Top Milan	10	15	35	65	1.25	11.50
White Egg		10	20	35	65	4.00
RUTABAGA						
American Yellow Purple Top		10	20	35	60	3.80

All of the seeds listed above are carried in stock and all orders are filled the day they are received or as soon as transportation facilities permit.

Don't hesitate to order the varieties you want if they are not listed above. We have some seeds in stock that we do not list or we will be glad to get any varieties that you want.

FIELD SEEDS

In stock we have all Field Seeds that are adapted to the Southwest. Ask for our price list that will be issued in the early spring. All of our seeds are carefully re-cleaned and tested before they are offered for sale. We feature Certified Cotton and Corn Seed that is grown by Fred M. Nelson of Roswell. In the Cotton Seed we can supply (1064) or College Acala, both linted and delinted. In the corn seed (of Mr. Nelson's growing) we offer Certified Mexican June which has proven to be one of the most dependable in the Southwest.

HOME CANNER EQUIPMENT

6 qt. National Pressure Cooker ..\$ 8.15	SANITARY TIN CANS (per 100)
10 qt. National Pressure Cooker .. 11.20	No. 2, plain .....\$3.50
12 qt. National Pressure Cooker .. 13.40	No. 3, plain 4.75
15 qt. National Pressure Cooker .. 14.50	No. 2, extra lids 1.00
18 qt. National Pressure Cooker .. 15.70	No. 3, extra lids 1.25
25 qt. National Pressure Cooker .. 17.75	Add 25¢ per 100 for Enamel Cans

Simplex Burpee Can Sealer \$10.50; Quick Change Can Sealer \$12.00; Quick Change Self Sealer \$13.50; Automatic Can Sealer \$15.95

SQUASH (Continued from Page 12)

Giant Summer Straightneck (55 days)—One of the best for shipping, since, straight-neck packs well without breaking. Fruits are large and heavier than Crookneck. Skin warted and yellow. A very good seller.

Fordhook (62 days)—A trailing sort for fall and winter use. Skin ridged, smooth, cream colored. Flesh thick, dry and sweet.

Italian or Zucchini (60 days)—Increasingly popular, weighs 3-4 lbs., nearly cylindrical and straight. Green mottled with creamy-grey. Bush type plant.

Banana (105 days)—A winter trailing sort. About 2 feet long, 6 inches in diameter with pointed end. A gray-green color with irregular stripes. Solid, dry, yellow, fine grained, sweet flesh. Excellent for pies or baking.

Hubbard (100 days)—A standard winter squash. Fruits 9-10 inches through, globular, dark bronze green, very hard warted shell. Thick yellow fine grained flesh of excellent quality.

SPINACH

Sow in February and March and again in October for early spring use. Will not do well in hot weather. One ounce to 50 feet, 10-15 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Bloodsdales (42 days)—Will stand well without bolting to seed, therefore, used extensively for spring planting. Leaves intensely crumpled and blistered, dark green.

Viroflay (45 days)—The long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves make this spinach generally preferred when conditions will allow it to be planted. Blights and bolts to seed readily in warm weather. Easy to wash and a good spinach to can.

Virginia Blight Resistant (39 days)—Used principally in sections where blight occurs. Somewhat smoother than Bloodsdales, inclined to bolt to seed earlier.

Nobel (44 days)—Of the Viroflay type but a little larger and may stand a little longer without going to seed.

New Zealand (70 days)—Distinctly removed from true spinach. Plants tall and spreading with numerous shoots. Leaves rather small and pointed. Grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions.

TOMATOES

Sow seed in hot beds and re-set plants after danger of frost or sow seed in open when weather is warm and thin to a stand. Plants should be set or thinned to 4 feet each way. One ounce will produce 2000 plants or 4 ounces will plant an acre. Planting seed in field is the most successful method in the Pecos Valley. Planting seed under HOTKAPS will enable you to reach the market two or three weeks earlier.

Improved Marglobe (77 days)—The outstanding tomato in the Pecos Valley. Larger than the original. Holds well in white ripe stage for shipping, also, an excellent canner. Large, red smooth, globular with thick cell wall. The plant is resistant to wilt and rust. Very productive.

Bonny Best (70 days)—A second early, smooth and uniform. The best canner where the season is too short for the Marglobe to produce heavy. Medium size, bright scarlet, always smooth and uniform.

Break O'Day (70 days)—Resembles Marglobe in shape, size and disease resistant qualities but not so productive. Open type plant. Fruits are scarlet, meaty and solid.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper (75 days)—Wilt resistant, heavy producer of good quality. Fruits are slightly globular, solid and medium sized, scarlet and well colored about the stem.

New Stone (85 days)—Large, flattened, smooth and solid. Bright deep scarlet. A good late producer, preferred by many. Excellent canner.

TOMATOES (Continued)

Chalk's Early Jewel (74 days)—A second early for home gardens, also, a good canner. Similar to Bonny Best, plants more open. Scarlet fruit, medium large, smooth, flattened globe shape.

Ponderosa or Beef Steak (90 days)—A large purplish-pink, somewhat rough, heavy, almost seedless fruit. Extra good for slicing. Bears well until late.

Early Detroit (80 days)—Globular, purplish-pink, smooth, solid and free from cracks. Excellent quality. Vines are vigorous and productive.

Earliana (66 days)—Our earliest tomato. Fruits are medium sized, flattened, firm, quite smooth and bright red. Open plants produce clusters in the center.

June Pink (69 days)—Resembles the Earliana in every way except in color which is a purplish-pink. A prolific bearer in clusters of 6-8 close to the main stem.

Dwarf Champion (78 days)—Distinctly dwarf and tree like. Fruits medium pink, smooth, solid, globular and flattened.

Yellow Ponderosa (89 days)—Large, mild flavored. Vines spreading and strongly resistant to wilt. Fruits rough, deep yellow and solid with small seed cells.

Small Fruited Varieties (73 days)—Both pear and plum shaped in both yellow and red. These are used mainly for preserves, pickles and pies.

TURNIPS

Plant in spring or fall, either in drills or broadcast. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Two pounds to the acre, broadcast.

Purple Top White Globe (56 days)—The most popular main crop for both home use and shipping. Roots are purple above ground and white below. White, fine-grained flesh. Best for table use when about 3 inches in diameter.

Amber Globe (75-80 days)—Our most popular yellow variety. Skin and flesh are yellow. Fine grained, sweet and of good quality. Larger than Purple Top.

Shogoin or Japanese (42 days)—The best variety for both greens and roots. Tops are 18-20 inches tall, erect, bright green, strap leaves. Roots are medium small, white throughout, semi-globe, sweet and mild. Plant is louse resistant and thrives in hot dry weather.

Seven Top (45 days)—Grown for the tops or greens. Extremely hardy. Crown sets up numerous leafy shoots that are used for grazing purposes as well as for table use. Roots woody and inedible.

Purple Top Strap Leaved (50 days)—A well known flat turnip. Purple above ground, white below. Flesh white, tender and fine grained.

White Top Milan (45 days)—Extremely early. Small compact top. Roots flat, entirely white, fine grained, mild and tender.

White Egg (55-60 days)—White egg shaped roots, grow half above ground. Flesh clear white, firm, sweet and tender. 2¼ inches in diameter and 3 inches long.

American Yellow Purple Top Rutabaga (90 days)—Large globular roots with small necks and slight tap roots. Yellow with purple top. Fine grained, firm, crisp and sweet. Milder and sweeter when grown in the mountain districts.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. A semi-evergreen grass that does well in shade. Will not thrive in total sunny spots. Requires considerable water and does not spread. Dark green, medium-fine blades. One of the best for shaded lawns.

1 lb. 60¢; 10 lbs. \$5.00, Postpaid. (2 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.)

LAWN SEEDS (Continued)

Bermuda Grass. Very hardy, in fact hard to kill if grown in the sun. Does not require as much water as Kentucky Blue Grass but more than natural rain fall. Spreads by continuous runners that root at the joints. Will stand abuse and pasturing. Will stand partial but not total shade. Extensively used throughout the Southwest.

1 lb. 50¢; 10 lbs. \$4.50, Postpaid. (1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.)

English Rye Grass (Perennial)—A coarse bladed, semi-evergreen grass that stools similar to the rye plant. Resembles Kentucky Blue Grass when planted thick and kept mowed but will stand more sun and abuse.

1 lb. 45¢; 10 lbs. \$3.50, Postpaid

Italian Rye (Annual)—A quick growing hardy grass that resembles the English Rye. Often sowed in Bermuda in the fall to give a green lawn during winter months.

1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.50, Postpaid

Seaside Bent. Used extensively on golf greens. A light green, fine, short blade. Makes a very thick turf. Requires heavy watering, thrives when cut close. A true creeping bent that makes a uniform smooth lawn.

1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, Postpaid. (4 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.)

White Dutch Clover. A small, close growing, dwarf clover that will produce a small white round bloom. Rapid growing of spreading habit, will stand close cutting without injury. Excellent in lawn mixtures, seldom used alone. A well liked mixture is: one part White Dutch Clover with three parts Kentucky Blue Grass, by weight.

1 lb. 85¢; 5 lbs. \$4.00, Postpaid

FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK

Nasturtium, tall mixed.
oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.00

Nasturtium, dwarf mixed.
oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.00

Nasturtium, Golden Gleam, Double bloom, solid color.
oz. 25¢; 3 oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.00

Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam, Double scarlet bloom.
oz. 25¢; 3 oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.00

Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue. Large blooms, all blue.
oz. 50¢; 4 oz. \$1.50

Morning Glory, Scarlet O'Hara. Blooms dark wine red.
pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 50¢

Morning Glory, Japanese mixed.
½ oz. 15¢; oz. 40¢; 3 oz. 75¢

Sweet Peas, Spencer mixed.
oz. 25¢; 3 oz. 50¢; lb. \$2.00

Sweet Peas, Choice mixed.
oz. 10¢; 3 oz. 25¢; lb. \$1.00

Zinnia, Crown of Gold, Dahlia flowered, mixed colors.
oz. \$2.00; 3 oz. \$4.00

Zinnia, Gold Medal. Dahlia flowered, mixed colors.
oz. \$1.00; 3 oz. \$2.00

Zinnia, California Giant. Old fashioned flat bloom, mixed colors.
oz. \$1.00; 3 oz. \$2.00

Zinnia, Lilliput, Dwarf, small blooms, mixed colors.
oz. 75¢; 3 oz. \$1.50

Zinnia, Lilliput Gracillima. Small bloom, all red.
oz. 75¢; 3 oz. \$1.50

FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS

Alyssum
Aster
Bachelor's Button
Ballon Vine
Blue Bonnet
Blue Lace Flower
Bouncing Betty
Calendula
California Poppy
Calliopsis
Balsom

Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Castor Beans
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Columbine
Cosmos, Orange Flare
Cosmos, Mixed
Cypress Vine
Everlastings
Forget-Me-Not

Four O'clock
Delphinium
Digitalis, Foxglove
Gourds, mixed
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Marigolds
Moon Flowers
Pansy
Petunia

Poppy
Salvia
Shasta Daisy
Snapdragon
Scabiosa
Stocks
Verbena
Vinca
Wall Flower
Wild Cucumber
Zinnia, St. colors

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY

20

PRICES ON GARDEN TOOLS AND SPRAYERS NOT PREPAID

—WE TEST OUR SEEDS—

Roses: Northern grown, well sprayed during growing season and carefully selected.
35¢ each, any three \$1.00, not Postpaid

HYBRID TEA, TEA, AND EVERBLOOMING

American Beauty	Radiance Pink	Pres. Herbert Hoover
E. G. Hill	Editor McFarland	Condesa de Sastago
Radiance Red	Golden Dawn	K. A. Viktoria
Crusader	Souv. de Claudius Pernet	Climbing American Beauty
Briarcliff	Mrs. E. P. Thom	Pauls Scarlet, climber
Dame Edith Helen	Talisman	

Gladiolus Bulbs. Your choice of colors.

Canna Bulbs, red or pink.

5¢ each, 3 for 10¢

10¢ each, 3 for 25¢

GARDEN TOOLS

Planet Jr. No. 300 Seeder—This is the most accurate and the easiest to operate of all garden seeders. It employs the best known method of planting, will handle any seed from mustard to corn, changes and adjustments are quick and positive. Has a four quart, removable seed box. These merits combined with good material and sturdy construction make this unit, also, first choice for use in gangs behind tractors. Each \$21.00.

Planet Jr. No. 4—A combined Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, is the most popular outfit of its kind in the world. Thousands are being used by home gardeners having a moderate sized garden, and thousands more by farmers, either in their own family garden or commercially. Complete with all wheel hoe attachments, \$19.00; Seeder only \$16.00.

Planet Jr. No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe—15 inch wheel, steel frame, oil tempered tools. The most popular with commercial growers. Equipment: One pair of 6 inch weed knives. Each \$8.25.

(Ask for Catalog of complete line of Planet Jr. Tools)

Hudson Cultivator No. 230—A light, sturdy wheel tool; one of the most used in the garden. Wheel is 16 inches in diameter with 1½ inch tire. Frame is of high carbon steel. Handles are well seasoned hardwood with comfortable plow hand grips, adjustable in height. Equipped with one pair of 8 inch weed knives. Other equipment available. Each \$5.85.

Hudson Garden Plow No. 442—Wheel of large diameter with 1¼ inch tire, insures easy running. Wooden handles, cross bar of steel, adjustable for height. Tool standard, is adjustable for pitch of tool. Equipped with a double pointed shovel. Other equipment available. Each \$3.25.

SPRAYERS

Brown No. 4D Open-Hed—This 4 gallon compressed air sprayer has a large filling and cleaning opening, it is electrically welded and hot galvanize coated. The pump is of 2 inch seamless brass. Equipped with rubber grips, 24 inch brass extension tube, swivel coupling and non-clog nozzle. Each \$7.50.

Champ Open-Hed—This 3¾ gallon sprayer possesses many of the features found in the No. 4D Open-Hed. Safe, dependable and will last a long time. Each \$6.50.

Hudson Perfection—The tank of this 4 gallon compressed air sprayer is tested to 100 pounds pressure, it is made of prime galvanize. The top is welded, the sides and bottom are riveted, sweat soldered and beaded; 7½ inches in diameter, 21 inches high with 6 inch opening. This large opening makes this tank easy to fill, drain and clean. The pump is 1¾ inches by 15½ inches; seamless brass tubing with Air-Pak Plunger. Top seals without turning, giving long life to recessed gasket. Equipped with 27 inches of high pressure hose, 24 inch brass extension, nozzle and cut-off. Each \$6.85.

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SPRAYERS (Continued)

Hudson Climax—Designed and constructed the same as the Perfection, except the opening is slightly smaller, the capacity is $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons and the pump is 14 inches long. Has many uses; will handle: insecticides, disinfectants and cold water paints. Each \$5.45.

Hudson Climax Junior—A $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon tank with the same open top construction as the Perfection. Tank is $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 18 inches and the pump is 14 inches long. Equipment is the same. Each \$4.90.

Hudson Thrifty—The same strong, Hudson tank; $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon capacity, funnel top, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch opening seals with a cam lock. Tank is $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 18 inches and pump is 12 inches long by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Equipped with 22 inch high pressure hose, 18 inch curved brass extension, cut-off and nozzle. Each \$3.45.

Hudson Booster—Same construction, equipment and top as the Thrifty, except the capacity is $3\frac{1}{4}$ gallons, $7\frac{1}{8}$ by 20 inches. The tank, like all other Hudson tanks, is tested to 100 lbs. pressure. Each \$3.70.

Hudson Barrel Spray Pumps—Equipped with fittings for mounting to barrel. Has ample capacity for two leads of hose and maintains a working pressure of 200 lbs. Adapted for whitewash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, insecticides, etc. Equipped with 10 ft. high pressure hose, 3 ft. extension rod and perfection automatic shut-off which can be locked open. Each \$12.90.

Hudson Trombone Spray Pump—Operates with an extending and telescoping motion which gives a continuous spray, drawing its solution through a 3 foot hose, intake pipe and strainer. May draw its solution from any type of tank, barrel or pail. Adapted for spraying orchards, vegetables, field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, washing windows, sprinkling lawns or fighting fire. Cylinder is seamless brass, $\frac{3}{4}$ by 19 inches. Valves are bronze balls mounted in brass cages. Each \$3.75.

Hudson Bucket Pump—Operates like the old fashioned tire pump with lower end of cylinder in a bucket, held by a foot rest on the ground. Double action gives continuous spray, develops 150 lbs. nozzle pressure with ease. Removable and reversible nozzle discs produce any type spray from fine mist to solid stream. Each \$4.00.

Oakes No. 90—A 3 quart, continuous hand sprayer, handles sediment free oils, chemicals, disinfectants and insecticides giving a fine mist. Each \$1.40.

Brown No. 26F—A 3 quart, continuous hand sprayer with removable syphon tube and all direction nozzle. Each \$1.60.

Hudson Comet—A one quart, continuous hand sprayer, adapted for fly oils, stock dips and agricultural insecticides. $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 15 inches with 13 inch stroke. Each 75¢.

Hudson Solar—Same as the Comet, only smaller. Capacity of tank is 1 pint. Overall measurements $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches with 12 inch stroke. Each 50¢.

Hudson Fog—A single action, one pint, household sprayer. Curved syphon tube permits almost vertical operation. Each 35¢.

DUSTERS

California Beauty—A knapsack duster for field and garden use, is carried on the back of the operator and pumped by a bellows with a lever that locates just under the right arm of the operator. The 200 cubic inch bellows delivers quick, positive and almost continuous. Equipped with 30 inch, wire-inserted, flexible rubber hose, 18 inch discharge tube and spreader. Each \$17.50.

Hudson Duke—For field and garden use. Carried at waist line, held by shoulder and back straps. Gives continuous blast from fan that is turned by crank with right hand. Easy to operate, equipped with Oilite bronze bearings throughout and 2 nozzle wye connections. Each \$10.85.

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DUSTERS (Continued)

Hudson Admiral—A hand duster of the pump type for garden use. The reservoir of heavy tin is $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches with large opening for easy filling. The pump is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter with a $9\frac{1}{2}$ inch stroke that delivers a strong blast. Handles all types of dust. Equipped with 24 inch extension tube and two way nozzle. Each \$1.10.

Oakes No. 1132—Also, a hand duster for garden use. A 3 inch pump with $7\frac{1}{2}$ inch stroke. Dust chamber: 3 by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches will hold 1 lb. powder. Equipped with 24 inch discharge tube and nozzle that will dust top or underside of leaves. Each \$1.10.

Brown Crystal Duster—Pump type with one quart glass dust container horizontal between pump and discharge. 40 inches long, enables operator to dust under leaves without stooping. The pump ($1\frac{3}{4}$ by 18 inches) permits a large blast of air. Each \$1.50.

Hudson Patrol—Pump type duster with one quart glass container which is below the line of air force. Any standard Mason jar will substitute for this container. Pump is $1\frac{3}{4}$ by 13 inches. Discharge equipment consists of 2-12 inch extensions, 1 narrow straight nozzle and one wide angle nozzle. Each \$1.25.

Hudson Signal—A small duster for home use to destroy roaches, ants, waterbugs, etc. Also used in the poultry house. Pump is $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches with 7 inch stroke. Container is $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 inches. Each 35¢.

Note—We keep a complete line of repairs for sprayers and dusters.

POULTRY EQUIPMENT

Hudson No. 350 Flock Feeder—Grill top, 5 ft. long, 9 inches wide and $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches deep. Capacity: 40 lbs. laying mash. Stands on 4-9 inch metal legs. Each \$3.10. (Without legs, \$2.65 each.)

No. 748 Feeder—Adjustable legs make this the correct feeder for two week old chicks until they are finished broilers. $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, 3 inches deep and 48 inches long. Grill top, wires spaced $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Each \$1.65.

Oakes No. 734W. A new GRO-FAST Feeder with hinged grill top and adjustable legs. 4 ft. long, 5 inches wide and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Capacity: 9 quarts. Electric welded ends and smooth turned flange. Each \$1.40.

Chick Feeders, Hudson Reel Top. Die-formed from heavy galvanized steel. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches deep, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide at bottom, 4 inches wide at top. Made in three lengths. 18 inches long, 25¢ each; 24 inches long, 35¢ each; 36 inches long, 45¢ each.

Hudson C5 Fountain—A 5 gallon fountain, 14 inches high, feeds into a 15 inch pan. One of the easiest to fill and clean. Inverts to fill and pan is held to tank with three snap hooks, bail is reversible. Saucer shape of pan prevents chicks getting in water. Each \$1.95.

Hudson C3 Fountain—Has 3 gallon capacity, otherwise it is the same as the C5. 12½ inches high, 11 inches in diameter. Each \$1.35.

Oakes No. 82—A 2 gallon fountain with die stamped, snap-on pan. Fountain is 14 inches high, pan is $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and 1 inch deep, provides 30 inches of drinking space. Each 95¢.

Oakes No. 81—This is a one gallon fountain, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, otherwise it is the same as No. 82. Each 65¢.

Oakes No. 64—A new style mason jar fountain, all glass, does not screw on. Extends into mouth of jar and lifts on and off. All edges smooth. Fits and feeds perfect. Each 15¢.

Hudson No. B25—A mason jar fountain. Glass dish snaps to metal bracket which screws to jar. Filled and cleaned by only snapping the disk off. Each 15¢, 2 for 25¢.

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GROW EARLIER, STRONGER PLANTS WITH "GERMACO HOTKAPS"

Mature your crops 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Get premium prices and bigger yields by protecting your plants with HOTKAPS. HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones—miniature hothouses—that keep out frost, rain, wind, birds and insects. They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant, promoting sturdy growth. Millions of HOTKAPS are used every season. Inexpensive to buy. One man can set out 2000 or more per day. 1000 for \$10.75; 100 for \$1.35; Steel Setter for \$1.50; Garden Setter 50¢; Steel Tamper 25¢.

BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

We carry the complete Lewis-Dadant Line in stock and sell at factory prices, F.O.B. Roswell. Ask for illustrated catalog which gives prices. In connection with this line, we handle honey containers in carload quantities. Also, we will buy your beeswax for cash, always in the market.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

THAT COMPLY WITH GRADE A REGULATIONS

Bottle Caps

Special Print: Printed and designed in colors to suit the customer. Samples and prices on request.

Stock Print: Printed to label any product you may have. Packed in tubes of 500. 1 tube 40¢; 3 tubes \$1.00.

Missprints: Same quality paper and pulls as the above. Of no value for labels. 25¢ per tube of 500.

Washing Powder

Tri-Sodium-Phosphate has proven very satisfactory and economical for washing bottles and cans. Also has many other uses; such as breaking water and cleaning radiators. Especially good to cut grease. 3 lbs. 25¢; 10 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Filter Discs for Strainers

Bellevue 6½ inch, single gauze face. 100 in package 55¢; 3 packages \$1.50. Rapid-Flo 6½ inch, single gauze face. 100 in package 60¢; 3 packages \$1.65.

Milk Strainers

10 quart capacity, seamless throughout. Each \$1.50.

Milk Pails

Hooded, seamless, strap handle or bail. 14 quart capacity, weight 7 lbs. Each \$3.85.

Cappers, Fillers and Coolers supplied on special order. Ask for literature and prices.

Milk Bottles

Lustro Colored and Clear Lettered bottles are designed, colored or lettered to your order. Samples and prices on request. We specialize in rapid delivery on these special lettered bottles.

Plain milk bottles of all sizes are carried in stock and sold at the following prices delivered to any station in Southeastern

New Mexico:	Dozen	Gross
Quarts	\$1.05	\$11.20
Pints	.75	7.85
Half Pints	.65	6.60
Half Gallons	3.00	25.00
Gallon jugs, 25¢ each.		

Bottle Brushes

Both hand and machine, long grey bristle. Each 75¢.

Delivery Crates

Heavy galvanized wire, very durable. In four sizes: 12 quarts, 12 pints, 20 or 30 half pints. Each \$2.50.

Milk Cans

Extra heavy tinned steel. 5 gal. \$5.25, 10 gal. \$6.25.

Milking Stools

All metal, can be sterilized. Each 95¢.

B-K Disinfectant

In liquid, 1 gal. \$2.00. In powder, 1¼ lb. bottle \$1.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Red Arrow—Non-poisonous but effective on both chewing and sucking insects. Concentrated, will stand strong dilution. Has given results where others fail. Oz. 35¢; 4 oz. \$1.00; pint \$2.85; quart \$5.40; gallon \$16.00.

Pyrocyde No. 10—Used as a dust only. Proved to be one of the most effective, non-poisonous, contact killers. Recommended for the control of Squash Bugs. 1 lb. 35¢; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.50.

Evergreen (A Liquid)—A pyrethrum spray that kills a wide range of insects. Non-poisonous to humans. Oz. 35¢; 6 oz. \$1.00; pint \$2.00; quart \$3.75.

Black Leaf 40 (A Liquid)—Nicotine Sulphate, a quick contact killer for plant lice, thrips, aphids, etc. Efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Oz. 25¢; 2 oz. 45¢; 4 oz. 80¢; 8 oz. \$1.25; pint \$2.00; quart \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

Aphicide (A Powder)—A nicotine preparation. A contact killer used in dust form for the control of aphids, lice, worms and beetles. Ask for special pamphlets. 1 lb. 40¢; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Slug Shot (A Powder)—A Rotenone-Pyrethrum insecticide. Sure death to insects but harmless to man, birds and animals. 1 lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Rotenone and Sulphur (A Powder)—The Rotenone serves as a slow but effective insect killer. The sulphur, finely ground, serves as a carrier, also as a fungicide. 1 lb. 20¢; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

Cubor (A Powder)—To be used in a liquid spray. An effective, Rotenone killer. Non-poisonous to humans. 1 lb. 90¢; 4 lbs. \$2.25.

Kayso—A powder used in spray to make it mix, spread and stick. 1 lb. 30¢.

Cartridges for Garden Hose Sprayers. Six different cartridges are offered: Arsenate of Lead, Pyrethrum and Rotenone, Nicotine, Sulphur, Copper and Vitamin B-1. Each 35¢.

Arsenate of Lead (A Powder)—The universal stomach poison. Effective on all chewing insects, will not harm plants. 1 lb. 25¢; 4 lbs. 80¢; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Paris Green (A Powder)—A strong effective poison for chewing insects. Not recommended for use on tender foliage. 1 lb. 50¢; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Magnesium Arsenate (A Powder)—An effective control for the Mexican Bean Beetle that will not injure the tender foliage. 1 lb. 35¢; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Dry Lime Sulphur (A Powder)—A control for fungus diseases such as scab, mildew, rot, etc., also such insects as Red Spider, and Rust Mite. Effective while burning and russetting is eliminated. 1 lb. 25¢; 12½ lb. bag \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Wettable Sulphur (A Powder)—Can be mixed with water for spray. Effective on rust, mildew and other fungi. 1 lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. 25¢; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Bordow Mixture (A Powder)—A scientifically prepared copper fungicide. Will destroy spores that cause certain fungi and disease. Bordow is a preventive rather than a cure and should be used as such. 1 lb. 30¢; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Nico-Fume—A tobacco powder, packed in a pressure fumigator for fumigating greenhouses. Provides a very effective and convenient method for controlling insects inside the greenhouse. 1 lb. cans 75¢; 12-1 lb. cans \$7.80.

Cyanogas (G-Fumigant)—Used for greenhouse, elevator and storage fumigation. 5 lb. cans \$3.25.

Rat Scent—A poison grain used to kill rats, mice, gophers, squirrels and prairie dogs. 7 oz. 35¢; 13 oz. 50¢.

Atlacide—A good Chlorate Weed Killer. A powder that is mixed with water and sprayed. Will control: Johnson Grass, Bindweed, etc. 1 lb. 15¢; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

—ALL PRICES ARE POSTPAID—

We will gladly mail spray charts and other special literature upon request.

POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

Germozone—20 tablets 25¢; 75 tablets 75¢; 200 tablets \$1.50; 4 oz. bottle 40¢; 12 oz. bottle 75¢; 32 oz. bottle \$1.50.

Lee's Gizzard Capsules

Three sizes:	Chick	Pullet	Hen
50 capsules	.40	.50	.75
100 capsules	.75	1.00	1.25
500 capsules	3.25	4.50	5.50

Leemulsion—4 oz. bottle 50¢; 12 oz. bottle 75¢; 32 oz. bottle \$2.00.

Lee's Vapo Spray—32 oz. can 75¢; ½ gallon can \$1.25.

Lee's Lice Killer—Quart 60¢; ½ gallon 90¢; gallon \$1.50.

Lee's Louse Powder—1 lb. can 30¢.

Acidox—4 oz. bottle 50¢; 12 oz. bottle \$1.00; 32 oz. bottle \$2.00.

Tonax—2 lb. can 75¢; 6 lb. can \$2.00.

Perch Paint—½ pint can 85¢; pint \$1.50.

Lee's Dri-Rub—3 lb. can 45¢; 25 lbs. \$2.25.

Lee's Dip and Disinfectant—½ pint 25¢; quart 60¢; ½ gallon 90¢; gallon \$1.50.

Lee's Hog Oil Wormer—12 oz. bottle \$1.00; quart bottle \$2.00.

Lee's Veterinary Dosing Syringe—\$1.25 each.

Dr. Legear's Poultry Prescription—1¼ lb. box 25¢; 3 lb. box 50¢.

Dr. Legear's Stock Powder—1¼ lb. box 25¢; 3 lb. box 50¢.

Dr. Legear's Cow Prescription—2 lb. box 50¢.

Dr. Legear's Antiseptic Powder—1¾ oz. can 25¢.

Sodium Fluoride—To large poultry producers, this has proven most satisfactory for removing lice. Death to cockroaches and water bugs. 1 lb. 50¢.

Tobacco Dust—Mixed into feeds for worming. Also used in insecticides on live plants. 1 lb. 15¢; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Pratt's Split-Action N-K Capsules—1000 chick size \$6.50; 1000 hen size \$10.00.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator—1½ lb. box 30¢; 3¼ lb. box 60¢.

Pratt's Worm Powder—4 oz. box 75¢.

Pratt's Roost Paint—½ pint 85¢; pint \$1.50.

Pratt's Lice Powder—14 oz. 30¢.

Pratt's Poultry Inhalant—Pint 60¢.

Pratt's Chick Tablets—2½ oz. box 60¢.

Pratt's R-P Tablets—1½ oz. 25¢; 3½ oz. box 50¢.

Pratt's Cow Tonic—1½ lb. box 65¢.

Pratt's Bag Ointment—10 oz. can 60¢.

Pratt's Animal Regulator—21 oz. box 30¢; 48 oz. box 60¢.

Pratt's Hog Powder—3 lb. box 60¢.

Russell's Korum—½ pint 65¢; pint \$1.00.

Russell's Revenge Litter Spray—Pint 65¢.

Russell's Worm Tablets—100 hen size \$1.00; 200 chick size \$1.00.

Russell's Pickr—1¾ oz. jar 25¢.

Russell's SprayR—½ pint bottle \$1.00.

NOTE—Full directions for the uses of the remedies that are listed on this page will be sent to you upon request. Be sure to ask for a copy of "The LEEWAY Poultry Book" or "The HEALTH GUIDE" by Pratt's. These books will be a help to anyone who cares for poultry or live stock.

Leg Bands—Celluloid spirlet rings. In all sizes, for chicks, pullets, hens and turkeys. 1 dozen 10¢; 100 75¢.

Nest Eggs—Glass. Per dozen 30¢.

Oyster Shells—In three sizes: chick, pullet and hen. 10 lbs. 25¢; 100 lbs. \$1.35.

TRIANGLE TWIN-JET WEED BURNER

Every farmer and stock man has many uses for the intense heat that this burner will produce. It will burn weeds, clean ditches and fence rows, destroy insect pests, disinfect poultry houses and feed troughs, heat feed cookers and branding irons, break rocks, char posts, thaw pumps and serve in many other ways. Complete \$16.50; burner only \$11.25.

DU BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

2% CERESAN—A dust disinfectant for the control of certain seed borne diseases of cotton, millet, peas and sorghums. One pound treats 5 to 8 bushels. 1 lb. 70¢; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.75.

New Improved Ceresan—A low cost dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley and sorghums. Supplies a most effective control for smut. Will not clog or break the drill. Seed can be treated for about 2¢ per bushel. 1 lb. 70¢; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$12.75.

You cannot afford to be without the protection of these disinfectants. Ask for special literature and treating charts.

Semesan—A dust disinfectant for combating many diseases on seeds, bulbs of flowers and vegetables. Reduces seed rotting and damping-off. Seed can be treated for ¼ to 1 cent per pound. 2 oz. 35¢; 1 lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$9.90.

New Improved Semesan, Jr.—A dust disinfectant for field and sweet corn. Tests show an increase of 3 to 4 bushels to the acre where Semesan, Jr. is used. Seed can be treated for 1¼¢ per acre. 2 oz. 15¢; 4 oz. 30¢; 1 lb. 75¢; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$14.00.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

We carry a complete stock and can supply you with any amount from a few pounds to a carload. Ask for price list which will be issued in the early spring.

20% Acid Phosphate	16-20-0 Ammo-Phos	4-12-4 Guano Base
44% Treble Super Phosphate	Sulphate of Ammonia	Bone Meal
11-48-0 Ammo-Phos	Potash	Aluminum Sulphate

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES BEFORE PLANTING WITH NITRAGIN

This is a bacteria that is strong and vigorous and capable of producing root nodules that will draw nitrogen from the air. Offered in seven cultures:

Nitragin A—For alfalfa and sweet clover. ½ bu. size 30¢; bu. size 50¢; 2½ bu. size \$1.00.

Nitragin C—For peas, except cow peas. ½ bu. size 25¢; bu. size 35¢; 100 lb. size 55¢.

Nitragin D—For garden beans, except lima. ½ bu. size 25¢; bu. size 35¢; 5 bu. size \$1.50.

Nitragin E—For cow peas, velvet beans lima beans and peanuts. 120 lb. size 30¢; 5 bu. size 58¢; 25 bu. size \$2.60.

Nitragin L—For Lespedeza. 50 lb. size 45¢; 100 lb. size 65¢.

Nitragin S—For Soy Beans. 120 lb. size 30¢; 5 bu. size 58¢; 25 bu. size \$2.60.

Nitragin for garden peas and beans and Sweet Peas. 6 lb. size 10¢.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS

This is a complete, properly balanced, plant food in odorless tablet form for house plants. Contains 11% nitrogen, 15% Phosphoric Acid, 20% Potash and Vitamin B1. 10 tablets 10¢; 30 tablets 25¢; 75 tablets 50¢; 200 tablets \$1.00.

PEAT MOSS

The ideal source of humus which only nature can produce. Holds moisture and prevents crusting. Valuable on your flower beds and lawns. 100 lb. bag \$4.80. Prices on larger and smaller amounts will be given on request.

VITAMIN B-1

One pellet makes 20 gallons of solution. Package of 10 pellets 25¢; package of 100 pellets \$1.00.

ROOTONE

A Hormone powder or root forming chemical. 25¢ package will treat 400 cuttings.

Table of Valuable Information

Vegetable	Average Germination 1 Year Old Seed—%	Average Number of Seed per Ounce	Amount Required for 100 Feet of Drill	Amount of Seed Required per Acre	Depth of Planting Inches
Asparagus	90	1,000	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1
Beans, Dwarf	90	100	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1
Beans, Pole	90	100	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	30 lbs.	1
Beets, Garden	80	1,750	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1
Beet, Mangel	80	1,200	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1
Brussels Sprouts	85	6,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	8 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cabbage	85	5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	8 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cantaloupe	85	1,200	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	1
Carrot	75	14,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cauliflower	75	14,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Celery	80	100,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	$\frac{3}{8}$
Collards	88	4,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Corn, Sweet	85	125	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5 lbs.	1
Cucumbers	85	1,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	1
Egg Plant	75	5,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Endive	80	13,500	1 oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kale	85	7,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kohlrabi	85	7,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Leek	80	8,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lettuce	90	16,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Melon, Musk	85	1,200	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	1
Melon, Water	85	225	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1
Mustard	85	18,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Okra	85	425	2 oz.	3 lbs.	1
Onions	85	12,500	1 oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parsley	70	17,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{3}{8}$
Parsnip	75	2,800	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Peas	90	50 to 150	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1
Pepper	75	4,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pumpkin	90	100	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1
Radish	90	5,000	1 oz.	10 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salsify	75	4,500	1 oz.	5 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Spinach	80	3,000	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1
Squash, Summer	90	300	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1
Squash, Winter	90	125	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	1
Tomato	85	7,500	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Turnip	90	10,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$

Field Seeds

	Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa	15 to 20	Millet	60
Barley	80	Hegari	4
Beans, Pinto	20	Oats	80
Corn	7	Peanuts	20
Cane drilled	10	Rye	60
Cane broadcast	60 to 80	Sudan Grass, drilled	3
Cotton	20 to 30	Sudan Grass, broadcast	20
Johnson Grass	20	Sweet Clover	15
Maize	4		

This information above has been compiled from 37 years experience in selling seed. This will not apply in all cases as location and conditions are widely different. However, we believe our figures are a fair average.

INDEX

Garden Seed

The price list on garden seeds is found on Pages 13 to 16. A table of valuable information is found on Page 27.

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